



YAYASAN SASMITA JAYA
UNIVERSITAS PAMULANG
DATA PEMBAYARAN SEMESTER GENAP 2019/2020

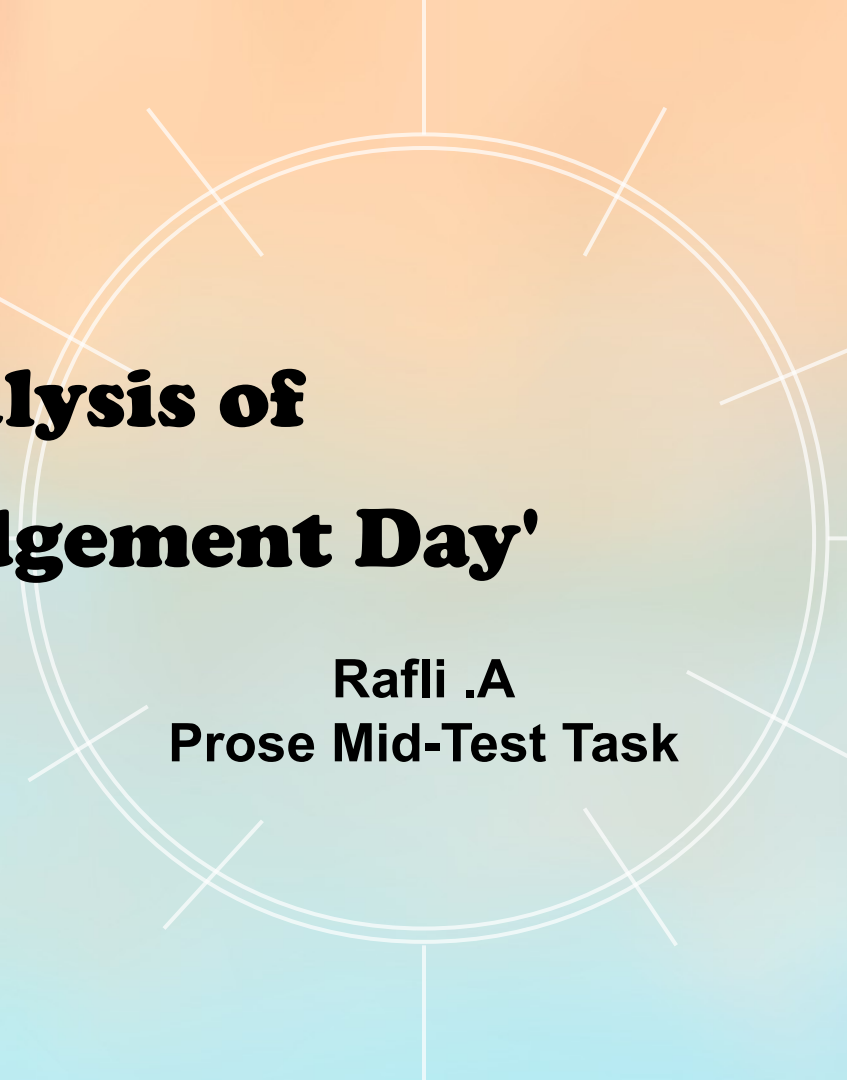
FAKULTAS / PRODI : SASTRA / SASTRA INGGRIS
NAMA MAHASISWA : RAFLI AMANDA
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SHIFT : REGULER A

DATA PEMBAYARAN TAGIHAN UANG KULIAH

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7	1920114514102701	7	SKS6	200000	BELUM LUNAS			
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DATA PEMBAYARAN TAGIHAN LAINNYA

NO	NOMOR TAGIHAN	NO URUT	PEMBAYARAN	JML BAYAR	STATUS BAYAR	TGL BAYAR	CHANNEL	TEMPAT BAYAR
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- **Analysis of**
 - **'Judgement Day'**

Rafli .A
Prose Mid-Test Task

Material List

1 Characterizations

2 Plot

3 Setting & Point of View

4 Theme

Characterizations

- **Tanner (Main character)**

- - **Old man and sick** : *“..he had allowed his daughter to dress him and had conserved that much more energy.”*
- - **Old-fashioned thinking** : *“I seen you move in,” Tanner said. “I ain’t been up here long myself. It ain’t much of a place if you ask me. I reckon you wish you were back in South Alabama.”*

“I thought you might know somewhere around here we could find us a pond, Preacher,” Tanner said in a voice growing thinner but still with considerable hope in it.

- **Religious** : There was a gun inside the shack and he could have done it as easy as not, but, from childhood, he had been weakened for that kind of violence by the fear of hell.

Characterizations

- **Tanner's Daughter (unnamed)**

- - **Impatient** : *Her voice rose from the kitchen. "As bad as having a child. He wanted to come and now he's here, he don't like it."*

The daughter shuddered to attention. "You ain't dead yet!" She threw out a ponderous sigh. "You got a long time to be worrying about that."

- - **Racist** : *Then she had spoken her piece. "If you don't have any pride I have and I know my duty and I was raised to do it. My mother raised me to do it if you didn't. She was from plain people but not the kind that likes to settle in with niggers."*

Characterizations

- **The Negro (unnamed)**

- - **Short-tempered** : *When he was close enough he lunged and grasped Tanner by both shoulders. "I don't take no crap," he whispered, "off no wool-hat red-neck son-of-a-bitch peckerwood old bastard like you."*

- - **Atheist** : *It was high and piercing and weak, "And I'm not no preacher! I'm not even no Christian. I don't believe that crap. There ain't no Jesus and there ain't no God."*

- - **Agressive** : *The Negro slammed him against the wall. He yanked the black hat down over his eyes. Then he grabbed his shirt front and shoved him backwards to his open door and knocked him through it.*

Characterizations

- **Coleman Parrum (Tanner's old friend)**

- - **Loyal & genuine** : *He shouted so they both could hear. "Who you think cooks? Who you think cuts my firewood and empties my slops? He's paroled to me. That no-good scoundrel has been on my hands for thirty years. He ain't a bad nigger."*

Plot

Exposition : This story starts with an old man named Tanner sitting in the chair, looking down on New York environment and imagining to walk as far as he could.

Raising action :

- The conflict begins when Tanner wondering about a Negro (unnamed) that he meets in her daughter's apartment.
- Without any hesitation, Tanner greets the Negro by guessing that he's from South Alabama & works as a preacher.
- The Negro got offended by what Tanner said since he's from New York not South Alabama and works as an actor not as a preacher.

Plot

Climax : The Negro attacks Tanner by slam him against the wall, then grabs his shirt front and shoved him backwards to his open door and knocked him through it.

Falling action : After Tanner got attacked by the Negro, he passed out then dreamed about all of the memories of his life in the past and after his death.

Resolution : Tanner's daughter found him dead when she came in from the grocery store then buried him in New York City, but after she had done it she could not sleep at night. Finally, she decided to dug up the grave and shipped the body to Corinth.

Setting & Point of View

• The setting is place .

- **Kitchen** : *The daughter was in the kitchen washing dishes. She dawdled over everything, talking to herself.*
- **New York City** : *The window looked out on a brick wall and down into an alley full of New York air*
- **Shack** : *She was unimpressed. “Whose shack is this anyway?” she had asked. “Yours or his?”*
- **The hall** : *He had stood in the hall and watched the moving out and the next day he had watched a moving-in.*
- **The apartment** : *He went back into the apartment and sat down but each time he heard a noise in the hall..*
- **Corinth, Georgia** : *,so she had him dug up and shipped the body to Corinth.*

• The setting of time • **Setting & Point of View**

- **Morning** : *That morning and the morning before, he had allowed his daughter to dress him and had conserved that much more energy.*
- **Afternoon** : *When he saw the brown porpoise-shaped figure striding across the field that afternoon*
- **Tanner's past** : *If he had found out a day later, he might still be there, squatting on the doctor's land. When he saw the brown porpoise-shaped figure striding across the field that afternoon, he had known at once what had happened; no one had to tell him.*

Setting & Point of View

Since the readers don't know the whole characters' feeling, emotion, and thoughts; the story definitely uses the 3rd person point of view.

The most obvious evidence that prove the statement above is the usage of pronoun “She”, “He”, people's name or “They” throughout the story :

- *...he had been weakened for that kind of violence by the fear of hell*
- *She dawdled over everything, talking to herself.*
- *They were standing in the front door,*

Theme

Stereotype & Racism of Black People

Lots of his dialogues that prove the statement, for instance when Tanner greets a Negro by mention he's from South Alabama & works as a preacher. In fact, in this modern world great career and dream job can be reached by all people no matter from which race they are.

Racism can be found when Tanner's daughter said to her niece right after she saw Coleman (Tanner's friend) slept on the floor inside the shank :

"If you don't have any pride I have and I know my duty and I was raised to do it. My mother raised me to do it if you didn't. She was from plain people but not the kind that likes to settle in with niggers."

• Message of the Story

- From this story, we can conclude that we cannot treat all people with the same way. We should consider lots of aspects before we decide to make some particular relationship whether it is friendship, or more than that.
- The most obvious case that relate to the statement is when Tanner meets a Negro without knowing his background and treats him as Tanner treats his old black friend Coleman. As the result, instead of get along with new people Tanner got terrible accident that finally separate him from this world forever.

· **Thank you**

